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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/622,471	07/21/2003	Kohji Narui	740709-505	4530
22204	7590 08/30/2004		EXAMINER	
NIXON PEABODY, LLP			NAKARANI, DHIRAJLAL S	
401 9TH STREET, NW SUITE 900			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
WASHINGTON, DC 20004-2128			1773	
			DATE MAILED: 08/20/200	4

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/622,471	NARUI ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	D. S. Nakarani	1773				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period we Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	i6(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days ill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from to cause the application to become ABANDONED	ely filed  will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication.  (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>21 July 2003</u> .						
2a) This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) This action is non-final.						
<ol> <li>Since this application is in condition for allowan closed in accordance with the practice under E.</li> </ol>						
Disposition of Claims						
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-13 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-13 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or						
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10) The drawing(s) filed on <u>21 July 2003</u> is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.  Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction		• •				
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Exa		• •				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.  2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No  3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).  * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
Attachment(s)						
Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary (					
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	Paper No(s)/Mail Dat 5) Notice of Informal Pa 6) Other:	e tent Application (PTO-152)				

Art Unit: 1773

## **DETAILED ACTION**

1. The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970);and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

2. Claims 1-5, 9 and 13 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-9 of U.S. Patent No. 6,699,572 B2. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the U.S. Patent 6,699,572 B2 claims an aromatic polyimide film bonded to a copper foil using a thermoplastic polyimide layer. The aromatic polyimide is the same as the aromatic polyimide of present invention (see a dope Solution I of the present invention and claim 5 of the Patent). The thermoplastic polyimide composition of the present invention encompassed by the thermoplastic polyimide of the Patent (see Dope solution II of the present disclosure and the claim 1 of the patent). All other properties claimed in the instant invention are deemed to be inherent properties since the compositions of the aromatic polyimide film and the thermoplastic polyamide are same.

**Art Unit: 1773** 

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.
- 4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 5. Claims 1-13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being obvious over U.S. Patent 6,699,572 B2.

The applied reference has a common assignee and also common inventor. To shihiko Anno with the instant application. Based upon the earlier effective U.S. filing date of the reference, it constitutes prior art only under 35 U.S.C. 102(e). This rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) might be overcome by: (1) a showing under 37 CFR 1.132 that any invention disclosed but not claimed in the reference was derived from the inventor

Art Unit: 1773

of this application and is thus not an invention "by another"; (2) a showing of a date of invention for the claimed subject matter of the application which corresponds to subject matter disclosed but not claimed in the reference, prior to the effective U.S. filing date of the reference under 37 CFR 1.131; or (3) an oath or declaration under 37 CFR 1.130 stating that the application and reference are currently owned by the same party and that the inventor named in the application is the prior inventor under 35 U.S.C. 104, together with a terminal disclaimer in accordance with 37 CFR 1.321(c). For applications filed on or after November 29, 1999, this rejection might also be overcome by showing that the subject matter of the reference and the claimed invention were, at the time the invention was made, owned by the same person or subject to an obligation of assignment to the same person. See MPEP § 706.02(I)(1) and § 706.02(I)(2). Yamamoto et al disclose process of bonding copper foil to an aromatic polyimide film using a thermoplastic polyimide as adhesive. The composition of aromatic polyimide is the same as used in the instant disclosure. The composition of the thermoplastic polyimide of the present disclosure is encompassed by Yamamato et al's disclosure. Yamamoto et al also disclose copper foil having a surface roughness in terms of  $R_{z}$  of less than 3 µm, preferably 0.5 to 3.0 µm (col. 5 lines 56-62). Yamamoto et al fail to disclose coupling agent treated copper foil. However it is obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of this invention made to treat copper foil with a silane coupling agent to further improve adhesion of copper foil to the thermoplastic polyimide layer because it is well known in the adhesive art to treat substrate with silane coupling agent to improve adhesion.

Art Unit: 1773

Page 5

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to D. S. Nakarani whose telephone number is (571) 272-1512. The examiner can normally be reached on Tuesday-Friday from 7:00 am to 5:30 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Deborah Jones can be reached on (571) 272-1535. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

D. S. Nakarani/af August 19, 2004 D. S. NAKARANI PRIMARY EXAMINER